

## OL XXIX

## CALLS PALMER DOWN

Alabama's Senator Scores the Gold Standard Nominee.

## BLOOD MAKES SOUTH SOLID

To Sunder the Section Will Be a Blow at the White Family.

## HAS A WORD FOR SECRETARY MORTON

Throws Some Hot Shot at Him—Morgan Says He Has Forgiven Grover's Substitute.

Birmingham, Ala., October 16.—From Senator Morgan, in a letter to Mr. J. A. Rounsewell, president and general manager of the State Herald, comes this significant paragraph:

"It is the 'solid south' that Palmer says he wants to break up, and all the tenants of his asylum cry 'so mote it be.' What part of the solid south would they destroy, if it is not the racial blood, that makes the south solid? Where will Palmer begin and where will he end, in his work of destruction of the south's solidarity? Common sense and universal experience teach that the wedge that will drive the south apart will be driven by the hand of fanaticism into the bosom of the white family. It is there that the south is solid, and nowhere else.

"Palmer may have some false conception of the use that Lodge and McKinley are making of him to rend the heart of the solid south, but our people who aid them neither plead ignorance nor good intentions when they lend themselves to this crusade. They know better and the people know better."

Morgan fought Cleveland's Substitute Washington, October 16.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, one of the three silver senators singled out by Secretary Morton as "the confederate of representative citizens," replies in kind as follows:

"I have never thrown any stones at that barn rat, and I do not see why he should refer to me by name as a rebel.

"I am not aware that in the army I had to fight any member of this administration. I may have had to fight Mr. Cleveland's substitute, and I have long since forgiven the substitute because he was man enough to fight."

## BOLTING LEADERS AT MOBILE

Gold Standard Nominees Bunch the Alabama Town and Talk.

Mobile, Ala., October 16.—Generals Palmer and Buckner, and their party, arrived in the city from Montgomery at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon and were met at the depot by a committee of representative citizens, headed by Colonel D. E. Huger, president of the local Palmer and Buckner club and on the national executive committee. On the way down from Montgomery they made short addresses at Evergreen, Brewton and Greenville, Ala.

They will leave this city at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and will make short speeches at Scranton, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Mississippi City, and St. Louis, reaching New Orleans at 12:30 p. m.

## STALLINGS AND CLARK SPEAK

Two Congressional Nominees Address a Crowd in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., October 16.—(Special.) Messrs. Stallings and Clark, democratic and bolting nominees for congress in this district, met at the court house last night in joint debate. Mr. Stallings spoke first. Mr. Clark succeeding him, and Mr. Stallings closed the debate in a half hour speech. Each covered all the ground for his side.

The audience was about evenly divided, there being a very large number of bolting negroes on hand. The speakers were well matched. The debate between them was full of spice and interest.

## OATES WORKING FOR BRYAN

Alabama's Governor Addresses a Large Crowd at Prattville.

Montgomery, Ala., October 16.—Governor Oates delivered a practical speech to a large audience at Prattville last night, while Palmer and Buckner were holding forth here. He told the people that there was nothing in the election of McKinley that should render it obnoxious to any democrat and he said the election of McKinley would reopen the tariff question and would have the silver question unsettled and that for four years to come both these questions would agitate the people and injure the business of the country. He declared that Bryan's election would put the silver question to a test, that if it proved successful the country would experience a great blessing, and if it was found not to work, the congress and the president would hasten to repeal or modify it.

"Nothing short of the endorsement of a free silver law will satisfy the people," said the governor, "and the sooner it is settled the better for the country."

He said the bolting had an erroneous idea of their duty toward the democratic party and were making a grave mistake.

## REFUSED BAIL AND SENT TO JAIL

Frank Mayrat, an Old Man of Means, Charged with Arson.

Savannah, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—Frank Mayrat was arrested today on a charge of arson, it being alleged that he set fire last Tuesday night to the house of Mrs. Eliza Roberts, at Thunderbolt, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance money.

Mayrat is an old man and his friends say the charge is an absurd one, as he is a man of means. He is now in jail and bail has been refused him.

## GAINED BERRIES KILL THREE

Chatterfield County, S. C., Family Poisoned by Supply.

Columbia, S. C., October 16.—(Special.)—Last night the family of James Rogers, of Chatterfield county, ate canned blackberries for supper. Three children, ranging in age from five to twelve, are already dead. Four other persons also ate the berries and are desperately ill.

## RECEIVERS FOR A GAS COMPANY

Wilmington and Boston Light Makers in the Hands of Court.

Wilmington, Del., October 16.—Ex-Senator Higgins this morning applied to Judge Wales, in the United States court, for receivers for the Bay State Gas Company of this city and Boston.

The application was granted and J. Augustus McCauley, president of the Artisans' Savings bank, of this city, and Dwight W. W. of Boston, were named as the receivers. Bonds in the sum of \$25,000 each were given.

## CROWDS GREET BRYAN

His Tour Through Michigan Was a Triumphant March.

## CHEERS AND BANNERS ABOUND

Benton Harbor Turns Out Over Five Thousand to Hear Him.

## QUOTES FROM A LOCAL PAPER PARAGRAPH

Nominee Says He Would Not Have an Office He Had To Secure by Use of Mortgage.

Benton Harbor, Mich., October 16.—The raw atmosphere of the morning had become more intense in its warmth when Mr. Bryan got off his special train at Bangor to talk to about 1,500 people here. A five minutes' stop was made, but during that brief halt both the national candidate and Charles R. Slight, democratic union silver nominee for governor, who, with other well-known Michigan politicians previously mentioned in these dispatches, is accompanying Mr. Bryan through the state, made brief addresses.

Arriving at Hartford at 9:10 o'clock, Mr. Bryan found an enthusiastic audience. A banner procession attracted to the station. When the Bryan special pulled away from Waterville at 9:30 o'clock, after a five minutes' stop it left behind it a delighted young school mistress and her flock of pupils. The train stopped near the schoolhouse and teacher and youngsters came rushing out to see the nominee. Mrs. Bryan noticed the girls and sent a big bouquet of flowers to the teacher and the audience of several hundred people addressed by Mr. Bryan there did not cheer louder as the train resumed its journey than the boys and girls from the schoolhouse.

A score of people only were at St. Joe when the special arrived there. Somebody said that the whole town had gone over to Benton Harbor to hear Mr. Bryan there, so the train pulled out again after a stop of a minute.

Five thousand people had gathered in front of the Hotel Benton at Benton Harbor to hear Mr. Bryan deliver a fifteen-minute speech. His train reached Benton Harbor at 10:20 o'clock, a. m. and started on for Niles at 10:40 o'clock. His audience was enthusiastic and cheering was hearty and prolonged when Mr. J. Jarvis, candidate for congress, presented him. The text of Mr. Bryan's speech was a paragraph in a local paper quoting "a leading man of the town" as follows:

"If silver was this fall it will be one of the greatest disasters that ever befell the farmers. I have had for over ten years nearly \$20,000 loaned in this county to farmers. In many instances payments have been made for a number of years and have been compelled to extend the time, and I am willing to do so under our present financial basis, but if silver wins this fall it will do what every other man who does with his money—demand immediate payment. I admit I may lose some of the interest, but I have at least three years to save myself and during that time I will close in on every mortgage I have."

"My friends," said Mr. Bryan, "I want to denounce the most heinous attempt to use my mortgages to intimidate American citizens, and I say that man does not deserve to live in a land where men are free and have a right to reap the fruits of their own labor. When you admit that it is necessary to go to the money lender and obtain his consent before you can pass a law, then you have passed from democracy to plutocracy, and liberty as we have understood it, has fled from this nation. (Applause.) I want you to understand that those men, knowing that they cannot appeal to reason, attempt to appeal to force; these men, knowing that their arguments do not appeal to judgment, attempt to appeal to passion. I want you to understand that these men, who have arrayed against us every enemy of society and every man who seeks to make slaves of those who cannot pay, are not on our side. I am glad I have not the support of a man who intends to foreclose his mortgages if men do not vote as he wants them to. (Applause.) I want you to remain a humble private citizen than to hold the most exalted office in this land if I had to receive my constituency from men who know as little about the genius of our institutions as the money lender whose language I have quoted. (Applause.)

"My friends, this clipping was sent to me by a man who had always been a republican; a man who owed a mortgage of \$1,000 on a farm which used to be worth \$2,000, and who stated in his letter that under the gold standard he expected to have to give up his farm because under a gold standard farmers cannot pay their mortgages and simply have to lose what they have invested and turn their land over to the man who loaned his money and uses his mortgage to intimidate American citizens.

"I say I received this clipping from a republican, and my friends, it is the contemptible moneyed aristocracy that is driving those men out of the republican party to join with us in restoring the money of the constitution and putting this government back in the hands of the people where it belongs." (Cheers.)

There were large crowds at Niles and Dowagiac. At the latter place Congressman Bryan was to speak later in the day and Mr. Bryan took occasion to quote an utterance of his and make some comments on it.

Mr. Bryan spoke briefly at Decatur and Lawton.

## MAN EXONERATES HIS SLAYER

Two Friends Play with a Pistol and One Is Shot Near the Heart.

Orlando, Fla., October 16.—Isaac Jewett was killed here this afternoon in a peculiar manner. Jewett and Felix Cosby were in the rear room of a saloon, the former having a stick in his hand and the latter a pistol.

With the remark "There is nothing in it," Jewett brought the stick down on the hammer of the pistol held by Cosby. The blow exploded the cartridge and the bullet struck Jewett near the heart, causing death in a few minutes.

Before dying Jewett exonerated Cosby from blame.

## EXPLOSION WRECKS BUILDINGS

Incendiary Fire Starts Dynamite and Fragments of Houses Are Scattered.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 16.—An explosion occurred before daybreak this morning at Dayton, Tenn., which wrecked a large building and dispersed the fragments over the entire town.

The explosion was preceded by fire, undoubtedly of incendiary origin, in the supply

## RUMORS CLOSE

A BANK'S DOORS

## MERCHANTS' DID NOT OPEN AT THE

Usual Hour Yesterday—Put Up a Notice Instead.

## ANNOUNCED THAT THE BANK

HAD MADE ASSIGNMENT

Will Liquidate as Fast as Possible. Believed That the Depositors Will Be Paid In Full.

FALSE REPORTS CAUSED DEPOSITORS TO CALL FOR FUNDS

Idle Talk Incident to Tax Collector Stewart's Withdrawal Caused It.

Other Banks in the City in Solid Condition—Situation in Detail.

After a successful career of nearly twenty-four years, the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, has failed.

The doors of the institution was not opened yesterday morning, and a notice was posted on the glass door at 9 o'clock, notifying the public that the bank had made an assignment.

The announcement that the bank had failed created a surprise in the city, and in commercial circles the failure was the principal topic of conversation during the day. The failure did not come unexpectedly to some of the bankers.

The failure is attributed to several causes, the principal one of which is the fact that the assets of the bank are composed principally of real estate, on which the officers of the institution could not realize sufficient ready money to meet the requirements of the bank.

Another strong reason was a sudden demand made upon the bank for funds on deposit. Within the space of a few days Tax Collector Stewart withdrew \$55,000. Other heavy withdrawals were made, amounting in all to \$80,000.

The assertion is made that the assets exceed the liabilities by far, but that the failure came because the assets consist of securities which are not marketable when the occasion demands the cash.

The failure of the old institution caused general regret in the city. Several leading bankers stated that had the bank officers called for help it would readily have been offered. The Atlanta Clearing House Association officers said that assistance would have been rendered the Merchants' bank upon assignment.

Assignments and the Condition. The directors of the bank met yesterday morning at 8 o'clock and they adopted a resolution directing the officers of the bank to make an assignment to J. G. Oglesby, George Winship and George W. Scott.

The assignment document gives the condition of the bank as follows:

Amount due various banks.....\$ 90,342.58  
Individual deposits.....274,522.56  
Total liabilities.....\$364,865.14

National Bank of the Republic.....\$ 42,234.96  
Third National Bank, Boston.....20,000.00  
Lowry Banking Company, Atlanta.....35,971.05

The total assets are estimated as being \$468,026.32 in the aggregate.

Of that amount \$270,000 is considered good, \$174,751.01 doubtful and \$23,775.31 as bad.

The bank has on hand between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in cash and clearing house checks.

Other Banks Not Affected. The failure of the bank caused a slight flurry in commercial circles when it first became known, but the excitement soon died out and business resumed its normal condition. There was a slight disposition on the part of some depositors to withdraw their money from other banks, but no bank experienced what might be termed a run.

All checks were paid promptly, and there was not the slightest trouble after the first flurry had passed. All of the banks were prepared for a run in case the excitement should cause such a disposition to show itself among the depositors, but the day was comparatively quiet after the first two hours after the failure. All of the banks got out their surplus cash, and the tellers' desks were piled with gold, silver and paper money.

Many of the largest depositors of the Merchants' assured the bank officers that they were content of receiving every cent due them, and it was the general impression that such will be the case. The bank officers are certain that all creditors will receive dollar for dollar, and that as soon as the affairs of the institution can be wound up every liability will be liquidated.

What Caused the Trouble. Wednesday the bank experienced a slight run, which threatened to become serious. It was not thought at first that the trouble

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## POPULIST PARTY STANDS IN THE WAY

An Appeal Made To Unite All Favoring Silver and Retain White Supremacy in the Election.

Raleigh, N. C., October 16.—(Special.)—The democratic state committee tonight issued an address to North Carolina voters it says:

"The party had no hesitation in fusing on the electoral ticket, and in order that Bryan's administration might not fail for want of silver legislation, proposed to the populists a united effort for silver legislation in every district, but the populists declined the proposition which was made in August 13th and insisted on, since more recently it has become apparent that the republican party was making an enormous registration of illegal voters, made possible by an election law of boisterous fairness, but the provisions of which plainly permit fraud as many of those who assisted in its enactment now plainly see.

"The colored race, drawn the color line, and seeing the white people divided on gold and silver, have formed an unbroken republican column, trusting the apparently divided white vote will give them a dominant position. North Carolina's must come together to protect North Carolina. In this crisis the democratic party realizes the hopes of the people. White men must be asked to unite. This committee, October 13th, frankly asked co-operation. This the populist committee declined to do. In this effort the democratic committee felt that the heart of the people was with it and cannot think the action of the populist committee can express the wish of many of that party who honestly favor silver legislation and good government. In this crisis the democratic party felt the importance of uniting the white people of North Carolina for their common interests.

"It was thought that the ready assets of the bank were not sufficient to meet the demands being made upon us, and that for the protection of all parties interested, directors, stockholders and creditors, it was best to make an assignment. We have made a general assignment for the benefit of all creditors, and there are no preferences. We think that the assets are fully sufficient to pay all the debts of the bank, and our creditors will receive every cent due them as soon as the assets can be turned into money."

Complete Statement Being Prepared. The statement of President Porter was made in the presence of Vice President James H. Wylie, Director George Winship, James J. G. Oglesby and Cashier R. M. Farrar, all of whom stated that they have no doubt but that the bank will pay all it owes. The assignees took charge of the bank, and they gave directions that a statement of the condition of the institution be prepared at once for the information of all parties interested. The bank clerks are at work on the statement, and it will be completed in a day or two, when the exact condition of the bank will be made known.

The directors of the directors yesterday morning was held in President Porter's office, in the rear of the bank. After discussing the situation fully, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the directors, directing the officers of the bank to make a deed of assignment to the assignees named:

Board of Directors' Resolution. We, the undersigned, constituting the board of directors of the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, Ga., legally and regularly assembled, after lawful notice given to all the directors, and after giving direct the president, J. H. Porter, and the cashier, R. M. Farrar, to execute and deliver to J. G. Oglesby, George Winship and George W. Scott, as assignees, a deed of assignment, transferring all the assets of the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, Ga., to the said J. G. Oglesby, George Winship and George W. Scott, and the undersigned board of directors, in and lawful meeting, hereby ratify and confirm whatever said cashier and president may do in and about executing said assignment for the benefit of creditors.

JAMES H. WYLIE,  
GEORGE WINSHIP,  
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L. L. LANGSTON.

First Since Gate City Failure. The failure of the Merchants' bank was the first bank failure in Atlanta since the failure of the Gate City National bank, on February 23, 1892. Since that time Atlanta's banks have increased their capital and are regarded as being among the best institutions of the kind in the country. All of the banks are in good condition and they are able to pay their depositors on demand. The merchants and business men have not become frightened at the failure of the Merchants' bank, and no further trouble is expected by the bankers.

They say that if the people will keep cool and continue to place their trust in the banks there will be no trouble and the commercial and financial interests of the city will not be injured. Some conditions which aided in making the Merchants' bank not prevalent at any other institution.

The Lowry bank has on hand a very large sum of money ready to be paid to depositors. The cash balances at the Atlanta National are very large, as is the case at the Neal Bank, Madison-Rucker, Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, the Capital City bank, the Fourth National bank, the Third National bank and other institutions. All of these banks had ample money on hand yesterday ready to meet any demand that might be made upon them, but when the day's business closed little more than the usual amount had been withdrawn. Many withdrew deposits early, but replaced them in the same banks during the day.

Paying. Teller Charles Roberts, of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, had a big pile of silver and greenbacks on his desk and he announced that he was ready to meet any demand that might be made on his bank. Other tellers and cashiers talked like Mr. Roberts and the bank officials felt confident that the failure of the Merchants' would not effect them seriously.

History of Merchants' Bank. The Merchants' bank was organized in 1872.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH.  
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.  
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.  
HOUSTON, TEX.—Botcher Bros.  
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The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kerah, William H. Overbey and L. B. Wilcox.  
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, B. L. Cannon and G. W. Tarker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 17, 1896.

## The Gold Argument.

A correspondent of The Constitution, writing from Parrott, in this state, takes occasion to pick to pieces the delectable pamphlet entitled "A Free Coinage Catechism," which has been compiled by Horace White, of The New York Evening Post, and which is sent out by the various goldbug agencies that are doing their utmost to bring about the election of Hanna's man McKinley.

We call attention to the letter of our correspondent. He is evidently a plain man, but he goes unerringly to the root of the whole money question, which, in its last analysis, is simply a question of prices and wages.

The so-called catechism, which has been placed in the hand of our correspondent, is as stupid a piece of work as has been done for the gold standard. Any intelligent and thoughtful reader can have no difficulty whatever in refuting the lying statistics with which it is crammed.

Here is the whole argument of the Hanna crowd reduced to a simple statement: We don't want the supply of money to be so large and convenient that the farmer will get from 12 1/2 to 15 cents a pound for his cotton. We don't want to see the wages of labor doubled. Why? Because it will reduce our profits as well as our influence. As matters stand now the dollars that we own and are hoarding, as well as the dollars that we have loaned, will buy twice the quantity of the products of human labor and twice as much property as they would buy before the demonetization of silver. To restore silver would be to make money more plentiful. Farmers would get a dollar a bushel for their wheat, and 15 cents a pound for their cotton, and the wages of workmen would be doubled. But how would that help us money-lenders and money-owners? Why, it wouldn't help us at all. It would cut down our profits; it would destroy all the advantages that we have enjoyed under the criminally corrupt demonetization of silver. We now have a 200-cent dollar. It is worth more than twice as much as it was worth in 1873. It is making us richer and richer every day. Therefore let us try to make it dearer instead of cheaper. Let us set up a howl about "honest" money and "sound" money. Let us beat the political tin pan and ask the people if they want a 53-cent dollar. It is true, the people had something less than a 53-cent dollar in 1873, and seemed to get along very well with it—in fact, they carried on their business with a 25-cent paper dollar and no complaint was made; but the people have forgotten all about this. In fact, the people are fools all the time, and we money-owners and money-lenders owe it to ourselves to fool them to the top of their bent and keep them fooled.

That is the argument of the gold men reduced to plain terms, and they are using it for all it is worth. If the people really are fools, as the gold men contend, why, Bryan will be defeated. But if the people are not fools, as Jefferson, and Jackson, and Lincoln contended, Bryan will be elected by the largest majority that has ever been given to a president of the United States and prosperity will be restored to the people, and the very crowd that is now contending that labor and the products of labor ought to be made cheaper and cheaper all the time, will have just as large profits under bimetalism as they now have under the gold standard; and they will be honest and just profits.

Our correspondent, whose letter we print elsewhere, does not depend on mere argument, but brings facts to bear on the subject. His wife, who was a weaver in the Eagle and Phoenix mills from 1872 to 1893, found her wages cut down almost exactly one-half—a complete verification of every argument The Constitution has ever made in behalf of the restoration of silver.

Our Postal System.  
In the postmaster general's report for the fiscal year just closed a number of interesting figures are given, showing the cost of our enormous mail system. The total expenditures for the year aggregated \$90,628,293, against receipts amounting to only \$82,499,208. These figures reveal a deficit of \$8,129,085, which, however, is less than the shortage for the year preceding by \$1,679,953. The report further shows that 4,184,327 special delivery letters passed through the mails during the year. The average time required for the delivery

of these letters was only seventeen minutes. The net profit of the system for the year was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the year reached the enormous sum of 4,195,665,523, showing an increase of 7 per cent over the preceding year. The value of this entire supply is fixed at \$70,178,101, or \$740,000 less than actual sales. The increase of second class mail matter was nearly 12 per cent during the year. The total weight of all the bundles was 349,000,000 pounds. The total number of registered packages sent through the mails was 15,106,336.

Some idea of the vast proportions of our postal system may be derived from the foregoing figures.

**Bishop Wigger's Rebuke.**  
The political manifesto of Archbishop Ireland, in which he makes an intolerant and intemperate attack on the form of the democratic party, has not been allowed to go unanswerd. Bishop Wigger, of New Jersey, himself a Catholic, who has consistently opposed the theatrical and sensational methods of Archbishop Ireland, declares that this recent manifesto, which is uncalled for and unnecessary from every point of view, is violent and extreme beyond the point of reason.

The manifesto of Archbishop Ireland is a deliberate rather than a carefully made production. He slaps in the face a much more earnest, a much more patriotic man than Bishop Ireland has ever shown himself to be, namely, the archbishop of Dublin, whose monograph on the silver question has been recognized as the most scholarly, the most complete and the most unanswerable statement in favor of bimetalism that has ever been made.

Bishop Ireland discredits himself when he declares that the monograph of the archbishop of Dublin does not apply to the producers of this country. It is explicitly stated in the archbishop's pamphlet that the ruin wrought by gold monometallism is world-wide. But we do not need to go into this matter here. Bishop Ireland's manifesto is intolerant and bigoted to an extent not often seen in such documents. His attacks on the southern people go deeper than the surface, and are, in fact, an insult to the memory of that kindly old man, Plus the Ninth, whose death was made the occasion of public meetings in Atlanta and other American cities.

The official robes of Bishop Ireland ought to restrain him from giving cause of offense to members of his own church and to the people of the United States generally.

**A Joint Memorial.**  
Only a few short years have passed since the laying of the Atlantic cable was completed. Associated with that stupendous enterprise, which ranks as one of the greatest achievements of modern times, are the names of Cyrus W. Field, who conceived the idea of the cable, Sir John Pender, who furnished the means necessary to complete the undertaking, and Sir James Anderson, who engineered the Great Eastern in the actual work of laying the cable.

To enumerate the good results which have accrued from the Atlantic cable during the past fifteen or twenty years is simply beyond the range of human possibility. It is, therefore, highly proper that England and America should join hands in doing honor to this illustrious trio.

The recent death of Sir John Pender, which occurred in London some two or three months ago, has had the wholesome effect of arousing interest in the subject of the Atlantic cable. At a meeting of the International Submarine Telegraph Company, held in London a few days ago, it was decided to inaugurate a movement of some kind looking toward the erection of a joint memorial in honor of these celebrated men. The movement has received the endorsement of the queen and has created no small amount of enthusiasm in England.

It is needless to say that such a proposition should appeal strongly to popular favor on this side of the Atlantic. Cyrus W. Field was a native of this country, and his ashes repose in the soil of New England. It should be the delight of Americans to honor such a man and to cordially unite with England in the movement which her sense of gratitude to these great benefactors has inspired.

encouraging, to say the least, and the Buckeye State may yet be found in the democratic column.

In Minnesota the democrats and republicans cast 130,977 votes in 1892, against only 122,730 republican votes. Fusion, therefore, is more than apt to give Minnesota to the democrats in November.

Four years ago Wisconsin voted the democratic ticket. The vote stood: Democrats, 177,748; populists, 9,570; republicans, 170,978. It will be seen that the democrats have a good fighting chance in Wisconsin this year, to say the least. In Kentucky the combined democratic and populist votes for 1892 stood 198,961, against only 135,441 republican. To claim Kentucky, therefore, as a republican state in the present campaign is simply ridiculous. Chairman Sommers predicts that that Blue Grass State will give Bryan at least 20,000 majority.

In Illinois the vote for president in 1892 stood: Democrats, 426,281; populists, 22,397, and republicans, 390,285. From these figures it would seem that Illinois was safely democratic in the present campaign. This confidence is increased by the fact that Illinois is under thorough campaign management, and that greater loss has been sustained by the republicans in that state than by the democrats. The Indianapolis ticket will poll but a comparatively small vote in Illinois.

Four years ago the vote in West Virginia stood as follows: Democrats, 84,467; populists, 4,160, and republicans, 80,263. The majority of the democrats and populists over the republicans was 8,304.

In the other doubtful states the situation four years ago was as follows: Delaware, democrats 18,581, republicans 18,077; Iowa, democrats and populists 216,962, republicans 210,785; Indiana, democrats 262,817, populists 22,198, republicans 238,619; Maryland, democrats 113,806, populists 730, republicans 92,736.

From these figures it will be observed that the democrats not only have good fighting chances in the doubtful states, but also a most encouraging prospect of success. In a majority of these states fusion between the democrats and populists has been effected. The democratic forces have developed a scheme to fight about over his mortal frame awhile, and finally, when some one pulled him out from under the pile, he rose serenely with three or four chairs hanging around his neck, and the chairmen lamp hugged close to his heart. It was full of liquor.

The above is an additional argument against a dispensary system. Think of having to smuggle around XXXX liquor in a 16-cent lamp!

An exchange says that "the magazine poets can't make bread."

We are persuaded, however, that they can make better bread than poetry.

F. L. S.

## The Merchants' Bank.

Everybody in Atlanta will join The Constitution in its expression of regret that the officers of the Merchants' bank have found it necessary, in order to protect depositors and stockholders, to make an assignment of the effects of that institution.

The reasons for this step are fully explained in the statements given by the bank officials. The Merchants' has been one of Atlanta's most honored institutions, and while the decision to close up its affairs is not altogether unexpected, it will still prove a surprise to many not familiar with the conditions. The cause for the assignment is absolutely local to that bank alone, and, as the statement shows, cannot possibly in any way affect any of the other banking institutions of Atlanta.

The Merchants' was not the debtor of any of the other banks of this city. The banks of Atlanta are as strong as any in the country, and the people should stand by them. Atlanta has always done this and shown to the world that she has confidence in her banking institutions. The statement made by President Porter and his associates shows that there is every reason to expect that depositors will be paid in full and that nobody except the owners of the bank themselves will be in any way hurt by this step.

The three gentlemen who have been named as assignees—Mr. J. C. Oglesby, Colonel George W. Scott and Mr. George Winslow—are among Atlanta's most trusted and most practical business men, and the fact that the institution has been placed in their hands is a sufficient assurance that the affairs of the bank will be wound up promptly and from a purely business standpoint, with as little expense and as little delay as possible, and that the interests of all parties will be properly cared for.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## Love in Politics.

"How," asked Laura, "will you vote?" (Laura knew my heart by rote.)  
"Love," I answered, "keeps the poll: I shall vote with all my soul!"

"So, with Laura I begin!"  
"Sure I was that she would win: Love no fond election misses: The 'returns' were—Laura's kisses!"

Colonel Ingersoll was for silver once, and when Hanna jangled it in this campaign he jumped for it again.

Are we to have Richard Mansfield in Atlanta this year? The lecture season has commenced.

The newly elected legislature is preparing to make a raid on the state capital.

**They Don't Need Best.**  
He hath not slept for forty nights.  
But howled from every steeple;  
He sorely pined himself:  
But—what about the people?

This great country is not for sale: It's for Bryan.

They are calling Mr. McKinley "the sage of Canton." Bryan, however, will control the mint business of the government.

Hanna has many a state in his vest pocket.—Exchange.

If that were true he'd never be able to button up his overcoat. He's got to stand and deliver at the demand of the free coinage American people.

God help the country; the politicians can help themselves.

**No Help for Us!**  
And now the trouble  
Growth greater:  
We're threatened with  
The legislature!

Just when we'd shirked  
Our care distressing,  
And the poor state  
Was convulsed!

Our esteemed contemporary, the Gainesville Crackpot, tells of a pleasant little affair on election night:

"One fellow went into the midst of the fracas with a lamp, apparently nearly full of oil, without burner or chimney. The crowd gathered about him, and he began to fidget about over his mortal frame awhile, and finally, when some one pulled him out from under the pile, he rose serenely with three or four chairs hanging around his neck, and the chairmen lamp hugged close to his heart. It was full of liquor."

The above is an additional argument against a dispensary system. Think of having to smuggle around XXXX liquor in a 16-cent lamp!

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## RINGING REPLY TO IRELAND.

Is the Archbishop the Burchard of This Campaign?

Rev. Father David S. Phelan, editor of The Western Watchman, of St. Louis, one of the leading Catholic newspapers, comments on the letter of Archbishop Ireland, whose defense of the gold standard the republicans are making most prominent, in this way:

"Archbishop Ireland is always spectacular and Frenchy in his entrance on the political stage. He was brought up in France and never got used to a penicillin calling names, his style would be quite Massilian. A man of Archbishop Ireland's party called three names in Irish in the course of his campaign in 1892, and the republicans lost the country. We strongly incline to the opinion that Ireland and Appomattox in 1865 will do for McKinley what 'rum, Romanism and rebellion' did for Blaine. The fierce blizzard from the northwest has nipped all the flowers of republican hope in the Blue Grass country."

Archbishop Ireland is a good saint among the bankers, but a poor banker among the saints. He has read the country a lesson on finance which we have listened to with awe, but recovering our sanity the thoughtful forces itself upon our minds that a better lesson could be learned from the men who have the archbishop's money. People who do not know Ireland and Ireland's money are not in the republican national committee's \$4,000 a day pay roll. He gets nothing for his work in the cause of gold. The great tribune of other days, who turned into slavery to Wall Street when in 1892 he borrowed a half million dollars."

## ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The result in the counties of the sixth congressional district, inures beyond doubt the re-election of Hon. Charles L. Bartlett, the democratic nominee. Every county in the district, except Baldwin county, has a republican majority. The Barnesville Gazette is sure that these majorities will be increased in the presidential election of 1896 and that probably every county in the district will then give a democratic majority. It will be so if any work at all is done, and it is certain that the republicans will not win an election campaign from now till the election is over.

The Cherokee Advance says it was reported that Mr. Hucklebee intended contesting Mr. Webb's thirty-four majority over him in the election. This seems to be much worse than if they had spelled the word right.

It is said that the gold parade in Chicago cheered for Hanna. That settles it. A man who has the stomach to cheer for Hanna, even when he is paid to do it, will do anything.

Mr. Hanna will go to Canton to receive the returns on the night of election day. There is a surprise in store for Hanna.

The republicans have discovered a great many "doubtful voters." Why don't they out with their money and buy them?

Dan Sicksels says that Bryan is an ass, Sewall a donkey and Watson a mule. Shakespeare has a sweet name for Sicksels.

The failure of Mr. Cleveland to take an active part in the campaign shows that as we grow older we grow fatter.

By the time The Springfield Republican gets a little older it will find out that no state shall impair the obligation of contracts, it didn't mean that the federal congress should recognize all contracts, willy nilly, especially those that are made in defiance of the government's right to make gold, silver and paper legal tender. The government has a perfect right to impair the obligation of such contracts; has frequently done so, and will do so again.

## COUNT IS CALLED OFF

Chicago Record's Postal Card Election Ignored by Bryan Supporters.

MORTON WAVES BLOODY SHIRT

Mark Hanna Is Alarmed and the Campaign Manager's Angry.

ALTGELD CLAIMS ILLINOIS BY 40,000

Complete Poll of Iowa Shows that Bryan Has It by Over 37,000 Majority—Sure of Success.

Chicago, October 16.—(Special.)—For a week past The Chicago Record has been conducting what it terms a postal card ballot of the voters of Chicago. The Record pretends to be fair and impartial. The democratic managers were, however, not satisfied with the way the paper sent out the postal cards, believing that it had sent out cards, on which ballots were to be entered, largely to men who were known to be republicans. The democratic leaders of Chicago and Cook county have requested all democrats to ignore these requests for their vote. Consequently, four-fifths of the votes received are for McKinley, and, indeed, almost everybody has stopped voting for Bryan, in compliance with the request from the democratic leaders. Thus the scheme has proven an absolute failure.

The Record has spent a large sum of money on this matter. It is said to have spent something like \$40,000. Its failure is a heavy blow to the newspaper, especially as it is intended to be non-partisan and unprejudiced in the contest. Some of the democratic leaders suspect that the scheme was for the purpose of finding out who the democratic voters of this city are, in order that they could be approached by the republicans who handle Hanna's boodle. It is due to The Record to say that its object was to be fair, but, by some means, republican leaders have devised a scheme to get the names of Bryan voters, and, therefore, prevented democrats from participating.

Secretary of Seeds Morton, of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, made a speech here several nights ago, and, as usual, he was ranting. Like Bourke Cockran, and other republican leaders, he has devised a scheme to wave the bloody shirt a bit. In his speech here he declared that this silver movement was an effort on the part of the south to do by ballot what it attempted to do by bayonet years ago.

But Morton gets the thing up. He is in the state that almost entitles him to admission to a madhouse. He is cutting and slashing at all his old associates who have more moral courage and honesty than to leave their own party because they could not control its acts.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, was here yesterday. He has been speaking through the middle western states. He says the silver tide is rising every day, and declares that nothing can now happen to defeat the election of Mr. Bryan. Indeed, from every source and every quarter, most encouraging news is coming in.

Mark Hanna is in a state of alarm. The beautiful republican organization, which worked so like a machine at the start, is going to pieces. The managers are fighting among themselves. They are accusing each other of making mistakes. They are mad. They are foaming at the mouth. And when a campaign manager gets mad and loses his head, any one of judgment knows what will be the result.

Governor Altgeld was here yesterday. The governor says he is confident that the state of Illinois, outside of Cook county, will go democratic by not less than 40,000 majority. "And," said he, "I expect to see Cook county give the democratic ticket a large majority."

The governor is confident that he will be elected and that Bryan will carry the state by the largest democratic majority it has ever given.

The republican managers have become so badly frightened over Iowa that they have not only been compelled within the past three days to place several hundred thousand dollars in that state, but have also been compelled to resort to the usual McKinley subterfuge of claiming everything. A republican morning newspaper having a mortgage of \$10,000 on Major McKinley has found it necessary to send its most versatile correspondent into that state for the purpose of manufacturing a McKinley majority out of an adverse majority of 7,000.

It is known at democratic headquarters that the last republican poll of Iowa gave that state to Bryan by 7,000 majority. This explains the solitude for Iowa.

Secretary Walsh, of the democratic committee, has in his possession a complete poll of the state, completed within the past week. It shows that Bryan will carry Iowa by a majority of not less than 37,000, and it may exceed 47,000. The poll shows a republican preference for Bryan in every county in the state. This defection runs from 80 to 120 to a county. The banner republican counties of the state are those most seriously affected, and they will go for Bryan. The republican poll concedes 20,000 republicans to Bryan; the democratic poll shows 42,000 republicans in the state as being for Bryan. Republicans are coming over every day in every county, while the list of democrats who have been inclined to vote for Palmer is growing less, and the indications are that not more than 4,000 gold democrats will be found in the state in November.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, will speak in New York on Saturday night, October 17th. This will be the only speech the famous western governor will make outside of his own state. It is being made at the earnest solicitation of eastern democrats, who have promised, in consideration of one speech from Governor Altgeld that they will place ten of the most renowned eastern speakers at the disposal of the Illinois democratic managers for the last week of the campaign. This list of ten speakers will form a galaxy of the most renowned orators in the country. Governor Altgeld speaks at Madison Square garden to an audience composed of German-American democrats, laboring men and the Tammany organization.

Hon. J. S. Martin, candidate for congress in the sixth Illinois congressional district, left for New York today to personally represent the governor in making the arrangements with the managers of the affair in New York city. Governor Altgeld will

leave Illinois on Friday and will return Monday.

The populist leaders had a conference here Tuesday, and like the democratic leaders, they exhibited the most wonderful amount of confidence in Mr. Bryan's election.

Chairman Butler, of their campaign committee, as well as Mr. Watson, will remain on the ticket, but added that the election of Mr. Bryan was of the most supreme importance to the populist party.

In every state where the union where the populist are strong, including Indiana, there has been a complete fusion between the democrats and populists. Besides Michigan and Minnesota this makes the prediction that Bryan will carry Indiana and Iowa perfectly safe.

Mark Hanna realizes that it is a life and death struggle now. He is the most annoyed looking man in Chicago. About his eyes there are dark circles, and he manifests a degree of nervousness even in casual conversation which his friends never have noticed. Hanna knows now that he is fighting against desperate odds, and is beginning to appreciate that he can't do with money what he thought.

The men about Mr. Hanna who have been making enthusiastic offers to bet, are cutting down their odds every day. Ten days ago they were offering ten to one on the general result. When takers were found they dropped to five to one without accepting any bets, and the last rumors heard were of four to one. But, as strange as it may seem, no republican can be found with genuine money to bet. They are great bluffers, but when called not many of them are willing to take the chances.

Exposure on the part of the democrats of the coercion of laboring men in the large manufacturing concerns in this and other states, has alarmed the republicans no little. It has had the effect of driving many workmen to Bryan, and the last rumors publicly announced their views. Many of them wear McKinley buttons, but the republican managers know they are not for McKinley, and, therefore, are unable to make any definite plans.

Where employees are discharged for announcing themselves for Bryan the democratic leaders have commenced taking vigorous action.

Under the United States laws it is a penal offense to coerce a voter.

Suit has already been brought in St. Louis against D. Crawford & Co., one of the largest department stores in that city for discharging a number of clerks because they announced for Bryan. It is highly probable that Crawford will be given a term in the penitentiary, for he admits that he discharged his employees on account of their political views.

Efforts are being made to accumulate evidence against certain large concerns here. If secured the heads of these concerns will be vigorously prosecuted.

In other words, the democratic managers propose to make vigorous campaign now on. They will ask no quarter and give none. The campaign is on the home stretch and they propose to fight every inch of ground and win.

## POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: If free coinage of silver is repudiated then here is a partial list of those who have abandoned the cause. Some time ago John M. Palmer, Simon Bolivar Buckner, William McKinley, W. D. Byrum, Russell P. Fowler, John C. Ingersoll, David Hill, John G. Carlisle and even John Sherman himself.

Chicago Dispatch: Bryan will be elected. It is in the air. The vigorous campaign from the people, who meet them on the street, in the workshops, at their homes, feel it. The consciousness of the people has been developed since October 1st, and already, standing on Nebraska's mountain, the people look across into the promised land.

St. Joseph Gazette: Bryan's majority in Illinois will be tremendous. Mark Hanna's brutal and tyrannical attempt to coerce workmen have aroused a spirit of resistance that will sweep the state, and especially the city of Chicago, like a cyclone.

## THE PASSING THROUG.

Judge Robert Fallgait, of Savannah, appeared on the scene yesterday morning. He has no opposition, either. However, the boys were mighty glad to see him and hear some of his new stories. Judge Fallgait has never had any opposition, but if he had it would be all the same. He would be re-elected.

Judge G. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, came up yesterday. He said he would run up and see if the situation had been disturbed in the last week.

Ex-Representative Dave Meador, of Madison county, came over yesterday to give the solicitor's race in the northern circuit a whirl.

Judge S. W. Harris had the assurance of many friends yesterday that they would support him if he decided to make the race for the supreme court.

A. L. Bartlett, member-elect from Paulding county, is here. He has a 175 majority. Two years ago the populist majority was 375.

Ex-Representatives E. B. Bush and R. E. Davison, members of the pardon committee, are in the city working on some applications for pardon.

Messrs. Hewlett Hall and W. W. Thomas, of Newman, were here yesterday.

Editor Ben Perry, of Canton, was down yesterday. He said that the Coggins gold mine in Cherokee county, between Holly Springs and Canton, has been sold to G. S. Andrews, of California, and his son. The Coggins mine is on the Shales lead, and is considered one of the best gold properties in Cherokee.

## PARENTS NOT FOUND

Mystery of That Deserted Baby Remains Unsolved.

MOTHER LIVES IN ALABAMA

Baby Was Born.

SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HER FATHER

Chief Connolly Is Still Investigating the Matter—What the Mother Said—Other Clues.

The mystery surrounding the little six-week-old baby who was left by its mother on Richmond street, with a turn two weeks ago, has not been solved. Yesterday developed some interesting facts, however, and the guilty parties may be about to be apprehended before many more. It is certain that the baby is a Jew. She came here from some point in Alabama just before the infant was born. The authorities think Sophie Robinson, the name of the unfortunate girl gave, is fictitious, and that she has never been married.

The old gentleman secured a room for his daughter and immediately began giving his name or address. The woman gave birth to a baby two days after the next morning. She was accompanied by her father, who stated he was a traveling salesman, and seemed to have plenty of money. His daughter was elegantly dressed and is of a prominent family somewhere.

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Six days after the baby was born the mother appeared in the want columns of the Constitution. "Anyone wishing to adopt a baby may be accommodated by addressing S. J. Connolly. Baby healthy and pleasant O. K."

This notice happened to be seen by Emma Cates, who lives at 141 Glen street. Encouraged by the hope that she might be able to find the mother, she went to the address and investigated and answered the advertisement. In response, Dr. E. B. Robinson, Mrs. Cates' home and the baby was delivered the next morning.

The little fellow was not healthy, as he had been represented. Instead, he was very delicate, and Mrs. Cates therefore returned the infant to its mother.

Said She Was Going Home.

Four weeks after the child was born the mother informed her landlady that she was going home, and left. Mrs. Reed has not seen her since. It seems, though, that instead of going home she drove to the residence of Mrs. Love, at 244 Fraser street.

Mrs. Love's connection with the affair is also significant. Some time ago she moved to Atlanta from Alabama, and the son of the opinion she is an old friend of Sophie Robinson. Mrs. Love denies that she ever saw the mother before what she is connected with the affair is a way.

Left It with a Negro.







**DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES** cured by our INVISIBLE TUBE. Complete help from the ear, no glasses help or no PAIN. No more deafness. Send home to F. Miesz U-2, 55-55 57'way, New York. Other cities free.



# i'm healthy!

## why?

### "phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuine—always in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the name of the

gin phosphate remedy co., atlanta.

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.

**OPUM** and Whiskey Habits cured by this medicine. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOD, 17 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 Whitehall St.

**PLUMBING GOODS.** I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. 17 South Forsyth Street. July 1st—last price, 1st col

**WE MERIT THE PATRONAGE** of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the short-lived specialist. There have been so often disappointed that the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises; and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unshakable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That the physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures effected of ailments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to aid their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.

Call on or write them and you will learn the results. Consultations free, at office or by mail. 10 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hathaway & Co. BLOOD POISON. Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Eruptions, Catarrh and diseases of women.

**BLOOD POISON.** This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and other hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed. **STRUCTURES AND TISSUES.** A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment. **LADIES.** Should receive this new method of treatment, which surpasses all old methods and does away with so much pain and suffering. Write for particulars. Mail treatment given by sending for Sympion Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 10 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

**ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE**—BY—

**WILLINGHAM & CO.,**

All building material will be 30% higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings, Turned work and inside trim. Never before have such bargains been offered.

Send us your bills to estimate. We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North avenue, and must sell out. Present office No. 1 North Forsyth—Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

WILLINGHAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga. oct 10-1896

**FOR RENT.**

The most desirable office in Atlanta, corner of Pryor and Alabama Sts., Jackson building, marble flooring, steam heat, water, gas or electricity, also portion of office No. 40 Alabama street. For parties wishing to rent the basement I will rearrange and finish same. Wilmer L. Moore, Adm.

**Teeth Extracted**

Positively Without Pain

By the use of Vitzel Air, the latest and best anaesthetic known to the Medical profession. EVERYBODY can take it. Painless extracting, 50c. Warranted first-class Crowns, Bridges, Fillings and Plates.

Philadelphia Dental Parlors, 26 Whitehall Street.

**Locomotives and Flat Cars**

**FOR SALE OR RENT**

Twenty first-class standard gauge freight and passenger locomotives, 20 to 25 tons, cylinders 14, 15 and 16 inches diameter, 20 and 21 inch stroke. Four standard 10,000 pound capacity flat cars. Address McDonough & Co., Savannah, Ga. aug 22-Jun 30 d

## DIPPER ON FIGURES

One Review Says There Is an Increase of Failures.

FALLING OFF, SAYS THE OTHER

Business Is Beginning To Brighten Up a Little and Will Improve When Bryan Is Elected.

New York, October 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that while the volume of general trade has not increased materially, business is favorable to an early improvement. Features of the business week are continued advance in price and strength of wheat and the exportation of a large volume of wheat exports, notably to India and Australia.

While wool is no higher, holders have sold enough to render them indifferent to advance business and are holding stocks for full figures. While new orders for iron and steel products are not being placed freely, they would be if makers would accept current quotations for 1897 delivery. Southern pig is 2 cents higher and notwithstanding the growing export trade in iron and steel has been checked by high ocean freight rates and cut prices by German steel makers, it is anticipated that within three weeks the domestic demand will meet expectations.

Cotton continues in unsatisfactory demand. Mills are running on full time, but stocks tend to increase again, and jobbers and other wholesalers are slow to pay the advance. While there have been lower stocks on hand, depression in woolen goods continues marked, and the mills running being on part time or on stoppage.

The total amount of business failures reported throughout the United States this week is 278, twelve fewer than last week, and ten less than in the second week of October, 1895.

What R. G. Dun & Co. Say. New York, October 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade that gold commands a small premium. The most powerful force in business is a conservative timidity, and the foreign bankers who have been offering for a small percentage to insure people against a premium on gold until December, have made an easy sure profit out of prevalent apprehensions.

From Kansas, Nebraska and other states where the silver agitation is said to be active, orders by many bankers and business men to get the gold or small premium and there has also been some demand for hoarding from individuals in other states who are afraid even of their own best judgment.

One commercial change which, more than any other, insures better business in the near future, is the excess of merchandise exports over imports.

The heavy movement of grain is the corner stone.

Confidence as to the future makes trouble in some industries, because speculation in materials raises prices so that demand for finished products is checked.

Boot and shoemakers get very narrow orders in some industries, because speculation in materials raises prices so that demand for finished products is checked.

Steel bars are largely sold at 1 cent, while one-half is demanded for iron. All the small outsiders can produce are sold at less than the association asks. Billets are still sold for less than the pool price and its shipping men in western, aggregated only 30,000 tons, mainly on sheet and tin plate bars, and the demand for rails is growing small.

Wool is stronger, with continued speculative bug, but continued wool is mostly withdrawn until after the election.

No gain is at present possible in goods, and though the number of mills starting for work is fifteen, against seven stopping, much of the work done is in anticipation of a better demand than now exists. The cotton manufacture has also started more spindles, but the demand for goods scarcely increases, and print cloths sell at 2.25 cents.

Failures for the week have been 228 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 46 last year.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY** Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c.

**NO VERDICT HAS BEEN REACHED**

Means Damage Suit Against the Consolidated Is Still Pending.

The damage suit brought against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, which was taken up Wednesday in the first division of the city court, consumed the entire day yesterday.

One of two witnesses were introduced by the defense yesterday, but when the hour of adjournment was reached the case was postponed until Monday morning.

Mrs. Means filed suit against the road for \$25,000, and her husband's suit for \$5,000. Both suits were filed on account of injuries alleged to have been received at the time the West End car ran down Alabama street and dashed into Pryor street.

The road will show that the accident was due to a broken brake buckle, which caused the car to lose control of its car. It will be shown that the brake broke at the corner of Alabama and Broad streets, and when the trolley wheel slipped the overhead wire it was impossible for the car to be stopped until it came to a standstill by force of gravitation.

The case will be resumed Monday morning at 9 o'clock and will probably be concluded Tuesday. The Consolidated is represented by N. J. & T. A. Hammond and the plaintiffs by Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin.

**PERSONAL**

C. J. Daniel, Handsome stock well paper. Beautiful designs. Blended prices, low prices. Send for samples.

**CASTORIA.**

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

Is an every day medicine.

## CONVICTS IN MUTINY

Prisoners at Flint River Camp, Near Bainbridge, Dely Guards.

OBJECT TO USE OF THE WHIP

One of the Convicts Was About To Be Punished When His Fellow Rescued Him from the Lash.

Assistant Keeper Moore left for Bainbridge a few days ago for the purpose of quelling a mutiny which had sprung up among the convicts in a camp at that place. A special from Bainbridge says that the matter has been settled and all is quiet.

The special tells the story of the trouble, and is as follows: "Bainbridge, Ga., October 16.—(Special)—The Flint River Lumber and Export Company here were about to send twenty convict laborers to the mills and lumber camps, nearly all negroes. On last Tuesday one of the negro convicts was guilty of insubordination in the timber camps and was reported to the captain of the camp for punishment. That night, after they had all been returned to the prison stockade, the captain might the captain proceeded to administer the punishment.

A large number of the other convicts gathered around to protect their fellow convict from punishment. In a little while the whole prison house was the scene of utter confusion and excitement. Led by a few desperate ones, they defied the guards and swore that there should not be any whipping in this camp. They were finally decided, in view of the lateness of the hour, to defer any further attempt to subdue the mutiny until morning. When the captain attempted this morning to carry out the punishment those who had gone out to work at the mill tried to return to the stockade to rescue their comrades, but were stopped by the guards before they reached the dead line. The guards found themselves powerless to inflict any punishment or to control them further without causing the death of several. In the meantime Mr. J. A. Reid, of the lumber company, wired to Keeper Turner for instructions. Since then the convicts have been subdued and they are all at their usual work now."

**HINDOO CATHOLICS.**

A Remarkable Sect Recognized by the Vatican of Rome.

In Hindoostan, on the coast of Malabar, says a telegram from Rome to The Pall Mall Gazette, there is a Catholic community of natives who are supposed to have originally come from Chaldea, and who have, in face, conserved, with few changes, the Chaldean liturgy. They amount to about 25,000 people, and, although forming a detached community, they are dependent with regard to the hierarchy on the two apostolic vicars of Latin India existing there. About six months ago they addressed a petition to the vatican, asking independence from the Latin and to have a jurisdiction of their own with bishops of their own nationality.

Formed of this step, the Chaldean patriarch addressed also a petition to the holy see in order to have the community under his jurisdiction; but, after long consideration by the propaganda, Cardinal Ledochowski thought it was not prudent to attach the Chaldeans of Hindoostan to the patriarchate of the same rite which is in Turkey and governs at present only 150,000 faithful. Leo XIII, anxious as he is to augment as much as possible the autonomy of the oriental Catholic community respecting their liturgical usages and rites, in the matter, and, finding the petition of the Malabar Catholics in perfect concord with the movement he has inaugurated, seems to have decided to grant only the Hindoostan Catholics in a new community, having a special patriarch of their own and their own bishops.

The most remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is unequalled for all diseases of the blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**BRIGHT YOUNG MAN DEAD.**

Paul R. Barker Died of Typhoid Fever Yesterday.

Paul R. Barker died yesterday at noon at the residence of his parents, 40 Whitehall street. He would have been seventeen years of age on the 23d of this month. His was a familiar figure on the streets of Atlanta. He was the collector for the Atlanta National bank and always had a pleasant word for everyone he met.

His friends are many, but none will miss him more than the employees of the Atlanta National bank. He was the nephew of Mr. Paul Barker, of this city. He had been sick only two weeks with typhoid fever, and his death was quite unexpected. The funeral services will be held this afternoon from the residence and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

**For Indigestion**

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. O. Hoyt, Rome, Ga., says: "I have found it to be an agreeable and useful remedy in many cases of indigestion, and also in nervous troubles attended with sleeplessness and a feeling of exhaustion."

**Is Your Wife Fussy?** If so, she must have indigestion. Tryer's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

**SCHOOL BOOKS,**

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase. at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

**SCHOOL BOOKS,**

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase. at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

**CHEAP EXCURSION**

To City of Mexico Via Southern Pacific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company's Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information apply to JOHN M. MILLER'S, Traveling Passenger Agent, 13 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga. sept 15-1896-nov 7

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a whiff of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

**CO WADAWASKA**

Manufactured at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain. Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any \$100 machine except the Columbia.

**COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.**

Telephone 1206.

A limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders.

Riding school at Gate City Guard Armory.

**AT \$60.**

THE BEST BICYCLE ON THE MARKET AT THE PRICE.

Manufactured at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain. Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any \$100 machine except the Columbia.

**COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.**

Telephone 1206.

A limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders.

Riding school at Gate City Guard Armory.

## Find a Fault If You Can. . . .

"I never saw such Ready-made Clothing. My purpose was to have Suit made to measure, and really, I have bought this Suit and Overcoat for the price I expected to pay for the Suit. I never knew you had such Clothing. The fit is so satisfactory. I'll send you lots of customers, if you'll sell them clothes like these."

We've been telling you through advertisements of this season's Superior Stock. It's just what we claim—Superior—and the people are finding it's true. Hence, the liveliest business we ever had.

Not a bit of trouble to show you a hundred styles—

And nearly every one different in construction. You'll see something to admire in every one. Whilst we have put great workmanship and all our skill in fitting, at the same time prices are satisfactory. You'll not object when you see the goods. Some Suits \$12—finished in every respect—good \$20 worth. \$15 and \$20 ones away ahead of \$25 and \$30 tailoring.

**Cads-Beel Co.**

**FOR ALL KINDS FINE LIVERY HARRISON & HERRIN 37 Ivy St.—Phone 176.**

**RAILWAY SCHEDULES.**

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

**Southern Railway.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Jacksonville, 7:45 am 102 Jacksonville, 8:25 am  
101 Savannah, 8:00 am 102 Savannah, 8:30 am  
101 Columbia, 8:15 am 102 Columbia, 8:45 am  
101 Charleston, 8:30 am 102 Charleston, 9:00 am  
101 Richmond, 8:45 am 102 Richmond, 9:15 am  
101 Norfolk, 9:00 am 102 Norfolk, 9:30 am  
101 Washington, 9:15 am 102 Washington, 9:45 am  
101 Baltimore, 9:30 am 102 Baltimore, 10:00 am  
101 Philadelphia, 9:45 am 102 Philadelphia, 10:15 am  
101 New York, 10:00 am 102 New York, 10:30 am

**Central of Georgia Railway.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Hapeville, 6:45 am 102 Hapeville, 7:00 am  
101 Marietta, 7:15 am 102 Marietta, 7:30 am  
101 Dalton, 7:45 am 102 Dalton, 8:00 am  
101 Dalton, 8:15 am 102 Dalton, 8:30 am  
101 Dalton, 8:45 am 102 Dalton, 9:00 am  
101 Dalton, 9:15 am 102 Dalton, 9:30 am  
101 Dalton, 9:45 am 102 Dalton, 10:00 am  
101 Dalton, 10:15 am 102 Dalton, 10:30 am  
101 Dalton, 10:45 am 102 Dalton, 11:00 am

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Nashville, 7:00 am 102 Nashville, 7:15 am  
101 Chattanooga, 7:15 am 102 Chattanooga, 7:30 am  
101 Knoxville, 7:30 am 102 Knoxville, 7:45 am  
101 Memphis, 7:45 am 102 Memphis, 8:00 am  
101 St. Louis, 8:00 am 102 St. Louis, 8:15 am  
101 Cincinnati, 8:15 am 102 Cincinnati, 8:30 am  
101 Cleveland, 8:30 am 102 Cleveland, 8:45 am  
101 Detroit, 8:45 am 102 Detroit, 9:00 am  
101 Chicago, 9:00 am 102 Chicago, 9:15 am

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Hapeville, 6:45 am 102 Hapeville, 7:00 am  
101 Marietta, 7:15 am 102 Marietta, 7:30 am  
101 Dalton, 7:45 am 102 Dalton, 8:00 am  
101 Dalton, 8:15 am 102 Dalton, 8:30 am  
101 Dalton, 8:45 am 102 Dalton, 9:00 am  
101 Dalton, 9:15 am 102 Dalton, 9:30 am  
101 Dalton, 9:45 am 102 Dalton, 10:00 am  
101 Dalton, 10:15 am 102 Dalton, 10:30 am  
101 Dalton, 10:45 am 102 Dalton, 11:00 am

**Georgia Railroad.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Hapeville, 6:45 am 102 Hapeville, 7:00 am  
101 Marietta, 7:15 am 102 Marietta, 7:30 am  
101 Dalton, 7:45 am 102 Dalton, 8:00 am  
101 Dalton, 8:15 am 102 Dalton, 8:30 am  
101 Dalton, 8:45 am 102 Dalton, 9:00 am  
101 Dalton, 9:15 am 102 Dalton, 9:30 am  
101 Dalton, 9:45 am 102 Dalton, 10:00 am  
101 Dalton, 10:15 am 102 Dalton, 10:30 am  
101 Dalton, 10:45 am 102 Dalton, 11:00 am

**Seaboard Air-Line.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Norfolk, 6:50 am 102 Norfolk, 7:15 am  
101 Richmond, 7:15 am 102 Richmond, 7:40 am  
101 Washington, 7:40 am 102 Washington, 8:05 am  
101 Baltimore, 8:05 am 102 Baltimore, 8:30 am  
101 Philadelphia, 8:30 am 102 Philadelphia, 8:55 am  
101 New York, 8:55 am 102 New York, 9:20 am

**Midland Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.**

No. 101 ARRIVE FROM No. 102 DEPART TO  
101 Dalton, 7:15 am 102 Dalton, 7:40 am  
101 Dalton, 8:15 am 102 Dalton, 8:40 am  
101 Dalton, 9:15 am 102 Dalton, 9:40 am  
101 Dalton, 10:15 am 102 Dalton, 10:40 am  
101 Dalton, 11:15 am 102 Dalton, 11:40 am

**HOTEL ARAGON**

The Palace Hotel of the South

American and European Plan.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the night and week. The hotel has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central in the city. Adjoining Grand residence hotel, three blocks from Union Square. Cuisine superior to any in the south. Free bus meets all trains.

We cordially invite the patronage of the best Business and Commercial Men and Tourists.

**HOTEL GRANT ATLANTA.**

Located in the business center, only three blocks from Union depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unequalled, favored by tourists and commercial men. Rates, \$2 per day.

**FOR RENT OR LEASE.**

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lower building, 94 Whitehall. Telephone 520.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. 220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 228.

**BUY A RELIABLE BICYCLE**

Made by a Reliable Concern,

THE HARTFORD

PATTERNS 1 AND 2 FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE BEST BICYCLE ON THE MARKET AT THE PRICE.

Manufactured at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain. Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any \$100 machine except the Columbia.

**COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.**

Telephone 1206.

A limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders.

Riding school at Gate City Guard Armory.

## BUY THE BEST CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

The kind that has stood the test for years

THE kind others buy from us; when you figure your Clothing bill at the end of the year, you have not only saved money, but are a satisfied customer.

**FALL IN LINE WITH THE REST**

**OF THE BOYS**

**HIRSCH BROS.**

Everybody's Clothiers. 44 Whitehall.

We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days.

**NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.**

**LEBERMAN, 92 WHITEHALL ST.**

**MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.**

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Stockholders' Liability \$200,000.

Sole agents of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms, interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish loans on real estate mortgages from \$100 to \$10,000, at 4 per cent. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit,